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--15. In a method of treating infertility disorders by administering an LH-RH Antagonist and inducing follicle growth by administration of exogenous gonadotropin, the improvement of administering an amount of LH-RH Antagonist so low as to only to suppress endogenous LH, while FSH secretion is maintained at a natural level and individual estrogen development is not affected.

16. The method according to claim 15 wherein the antagonist is Cetorelix.

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17. The method according to claim 16 wherein the follicle growth is stimulated with Buserelin, Nafarelin, Leuprorelin, Groserelin or Triptorelin.

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18. The method according to claim 15 wherein after the inhibition of the action of natural LH caused by the LH-RH Antagonist, the follicle development is not externally stimulated (e.g. by the addition of gonadotropins) but maintained by endogenous gonadotropins.

19. The method according to claim 18 wherein after the inhibition of the action of natural LH caused by Cetorelix, the follicle development is not externally stimulated (e.g. by the

addition of gonadotropins) but maintained by endogenous gonadotropins.

20. The method according to claim 16 wherein Cetrorelix is administered subcutaneously in an amount from 0,1 to 1 mg per days during a multiple dosing posology.

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21. A method of controlled ovarian stimulation in which Cetrorelix is applied starting cycle day 1 to 10 and ovulation can be induced between day 9 to 20 of the menstruation cycle.

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22. The method according to claim 21 in which Cetrorelix is applied starting cycle day 4 to 8 and ovulation can be induced between day 9 and 20 of the menstruation cycle.

23. The method according to claim 15 wherein the LH-RH Antagonist is given as a single or dual subcutaneous dose in the range of 1 mg to 10 mg:

24. The method according to claim 23 wherein the LH-RH Antagonist is given as a single or dual subcutaneous dose in the range of 2mg-6mg.

25. A method of ~~controlled ovarian stimulation~~ in which the LH-RH Antagonist, is applied according to claim 7 starting on cycle day 6 to 10 and ovulation can be induced between day 9 - 16 of the menstruation cycle.

26. The method of claim 11 in which Cetorelix is applied starting on cycle day 6 to 10 and ovulation can be induced between day 9 - 16 of the menstruation cycle.

27. The method according to claim 15 wherein ovulation is induced by recombinant LH.

28. The method according to claim 15 wherein ovulation is induced by native LHRH

29. The method according to claim 15 wherein ovulation is induced by a LHRH agonist.

30. The method according to claim 15 wherein ovulation is induced by HCG.

31. The method according to claim 15 wherein native LHRH or a LHRH agonist are given to avoid luteal phase supplementation in preventing negative effects of HCG during the luteal phase.